## United States Department of Agriculture,

BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY.

C. L. ALSBERG, Chief of Bureau.

## SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS. SUPPLEMENT.

N. J. 7551-7600.

[Approved by the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., September 27, 1920.]

## NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

[Given pursuant to section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act.]

7551. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U.S. \* \* \* v. 40 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 10828. I. S. No. 15873-r. S. No. E-1643.)

On July 11, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 40 tubs, each containing 62 pounds of butter, consigned on or about June 30, 1919, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped by the H. C. Christians Co., Chicago, Ill., and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Maryland, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance, to wit, excessive water, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and that a substance deficient in milk fat and high in moisture had been substituted wholly or in part for the article, and for the further reason that a valuable constituent thereof, to wit, butter fat, had been in part abstracted.

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that it was an imitation of, and was offered for sale under the distinctive name of, another article.

On August 29, 1919, Arthur Medwedeff, Baltimore, Md., claimant, having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be delivered to said claimant upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the

sum of \$500, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the article be reworked, so as to reduce the moisture thereof, under the supervision of this department.

E. D. Ball, Acting Scientary of Agriculture.

7552. Adulteration of cysters. U.S. \* \* \* v. J. Langrall & Bro., Inc., a corporation. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$10 and costs. (F. & D. No. 11432. I.S. Nos. 13347-r, 13697-r.)

On December 20, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against J. Langrall & Bro., Inc., a corporation, doing business at Baltimore, Md., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about February 5, 1919, and January 22, 1919, from the State of Maryland into the State of Pennsylvania, of quantities of oysters which were adulterated.

Analyses of samples of the article made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

	Shipment of-	
	January 22, 1919.	February 5, 1919.
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Drained meat (rer cont).	75 17	75.68
Drained meat (rer cent). Liquor (per cent).	24.83	24.32
Solids in meat (per cent)	14 21	13.20
Solids in liquor (per (cnt))	4.35	3.90
Na('l in n,cat (per ccni)	Trace	0.04
NaCl in liquor (per cent).	0 04	0 12
Loss on boiling (per ccnt)	57.6	56. 2
Soilds on sample as received (per cent).	11.76	10.94

The product contains added water.

Adulteration of the article in each shipment was alleged in the information for the reason that a certain substance, to wit, water, had been substituted in part for oysters, which the article purported to be, and for the further reason that a certain substance, to wit, water, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength.

On December 22, 1919, the defendant company entered a plea of nolo contendere to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$10 and costs.

E. D. Ball, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

7553. Adulteration and misbranding of oysters. U. S. \* \* \* v. Charles Neubert (Charles Neubert & Co.). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$25 and costs. (F. & D. No. 11439. I. S. Nos. 3531-p, 3532-p, 3550-p, 13376-r, 13393-r, 13691-r.)

On January 10, 1920, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Charles Neubert, trading as Charles Neubert & Co., Baltimore, Md., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about January 28, 1919, February 3, 1919, January 21, 1919, and March 4, 1918, from the State of Maryland into the State of Pennsylvania, and on or about March 12, 1919, into the State of Michigan, of quantities of oysters, the first-mentioned shipment of which was adulterated and the remainder adulterated and misbranded.